

Specification Amendments

After the title:

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application serial number 08/667,493 filed June 24, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,340,563 issued on January 22, 2002, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application serial number 08/311,553 filed September 23, 1994.

Page 21, line 20-page 22, line 7:

With TG, any region of a gene can be amplified provided sufficient sequence information is available upon which to formulate amplifying and sequencing primers; short DNA sequences, 18 - 30 base pair long, most easily created by means of an oligonucleotide synthesizer apparatus. These primers direct the amplification and sequencing of DNA in TG. Oligonucleotide primer pairs are usually designed to amplify a genomic region approximately 200 base pairs in length, although longer lengths can be effectively amplified from fixative treated tissues. Either amplifying primer can serve as a sequencing primer, but design and use of an internal primer may in some case be worthwhile to achieve a clean sequencing band pattern. As sequencing will be performed by means of dideoxy chain termination with ³⁵S radionucleotide incorporation, it is important to select a radionucleotide that will be

incorporated as close to the 3^O end of the ultimate sequencing primer, ideally within three bases and several times within the first 10 bases.—[cite?]